

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 19

Chinook, Alberta. Thursday, March 14th 1935

No. 48



We have received our Spring Shipment of Master Mechanic Overalls, bibs, pants and Combinations.

Also Watson's Gloves from .70c to \$1.42

Specials on Groceries are

2 Cans Pitchards	.25c
Large size Talcum Powder	.20c
3 Cans Tomatoes	.37c
4 lbs Plum Jam (pure)	.39c
4 lbs Delicious Apples	.25c
Oranges	.35 to .60c per doz.
Lemons	.30 & .40c per Doz.
Black Current Jam	.62c

Acadia Produce Company

COAL & WOOD

Drumheller

Lump

At \$5.50

Drumheller

Stove Nut

At \$3.90

Car of Sheerness Coal arriving Wed. March 13th

Jim Aitken

Meet Your Friends

At

The

Chinook Hotel

Fully Licensed

Gus Cook, Prop.

A Bargain

We have for sale, one Ford Power unit with Pulley and Governor which we are offering complete for \$35.00

Now is the time to overhaul your Harness don't forget to use a good Harness Oil on it

We have a quantity of Red Head "Blue Black" Harness Oil in stock.

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10

Chinook, Alberta

Jubilee Tea	per lb	.45c
Tomatoes	per tin	.14c
Apples	5 lbs	.25c
Fillets	per lb	.17c
Salmon Sliced	per lb	.16c
Veal Chops		.12c

We will pay 20c per lb. for your horse hair 2c for mane hair 1 per lb for horse hides. Bring them in

Chinook Meat Market

Major Douglas Coming To Canada

Major, originator and chief proponent of the "Douglas System" of Social Credit can not reach this province to actively participate in drafting a plan under his system applicable to Alberta's needs, before the middle of May, according to a wire received from him by Premier R. G. Reid.

This wire is part of the correspondence between the government and Maj Douglas relative to his visit here, tabled in the legislature on Thursday on motion of A. P. Mitchell, Liberal, Leduc, who has been seeking information on the subject since it was first announced Premier Reid had wired to London to contact the noted economist.

Members who have studied the correspondence pointed out today that while the house had first been told by the government that the visit of Maj Douglas on this occasion would cost at least \$5,000, and if more than two visits were required \$2,000 for each additional visit.

It was also pointed out that in reply to questions by D. M. Duggan, Conservative leader, members had been assured by Hon. Geo. Headley that negotiations for the visit of Major Douglas had been entered into by the government before the legislature opened. The legislature opened this year on February 7th, and the first cable to Major Douglas from the government is now shown to be Feb. 12.

Meantime copies of the evidence given by Major Douglas before the session last year, which were printed adding to the cost of \$3,000 for his visit, have been distributed and the government is now printing more copies for distribution, adding to the cost of the visit last year.

continued on back page

A Wheat Shortage In The Future?

Sir Herbert Robson is chairman of the Baltic Exchange, president of the London Corn Trade Association and a partner in the firm of Ross T. Smythe & Co., London and Liverpool. For years he has been considered one of Britain's leading grain men.

Seven years ago when the Earl of Crawford was gambling over wheat speculations in London, he said, "In my opinion, year in and year out, the gambling in Chicago tends to reduce the price to the consumer here. Isn't that so?" Sir Herbert Robson replied, "That is true."

That by way of introduction. On July 20th last, Sir Herbert issued a statement predicting that the great decrease in wheat production the world over, due to adverse climatic conditions in 1934, would result in the greater consumption of wheat plus disappearing during the crop year. The result of this Sir Herbert suggested, should be to cause wheat prices gradually to rise.

On February 5th Sir Herbert, speaking at a luncheon of the Royal Empire Society, London, Eng., had this to say, "Today there is a plethora of wheat in the world. In five or ten years time there may be a shortage. I am not thinking of a shortage which might have to pay for bread if there were a real shortage of wheat and the whole movement of wheat controlled by governments." Sir Herbert said further that with the exception of Great Britain, Belgium and Holland, every European country had abnormally high bread prices with quality abnormally low. He gave the prices of pure wheaten bread in the leading countries based on the four-pound loaf as follows—France 20c; Italy 20c; Germany 25c; Denmark 30c; Norway 34c; Spain 36c; Belgium 12c; Great Britain 13 to 15c.

The Friendly Circle met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs Massey. Fifteen members were present. A delicious lunch was served.

Doctor Kerr V. S., of Oyen, was in Chinook last week buying horses.

Mr. Jas. Guss, Drumheller, was a Chinook week end visitor.

Mrs. H. Stewart and baby spent a couple of days in Chinook last week owing to the baby having been ill. We are glad to report it has quite recovered.

The marriage took place in Vancouver on December 26th, of Mr. A. Rusnel, of Vancouver and Miss Crystal Aarsby, 3rd daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Aarsby.

Mr. A. S. Rowland, Aldersyde, visited at the Todd home over the week end.

Remember the entertainment in the School in aid of the School Fair funds on March 29th. Entertainment, Supper and dance for 25 cents. Ladies' please bring lunch.

Miss Mae Todd, Oyen, visited at the home of her parents, over the week end.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening with Miss Kain as hostess. Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Peyton shared the honors. The Club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. Milligan with Miss Betty as hostess.

Edmonton Notes

EDMONTON, Alta.—The week in the Alberta legislature was not quite as colorless as previous weeks have been and the house got into its stride with seventeen bills being given second reading and some interesting and important debates occupying the members.

Considerable time was spent Thurs-

day in discussing a resolution moved by George MacLachlan, U. P. A. of Edmonton, asking the government to extend to the provinces the right to be exempt from taxes, excepting school levies, during the first three years of their residence on the land. An amendment moved by J. M. Dechene, Liberal of St. Paul, asking that the time be five instead of three years was rejected and the original motion passed unanimously.

During the debate M. C. McKeen, U. P. A. of Lac Ste. Anne, declared conditions among some new settlers in bush areas "to be a crime and a disgrace. Hon. Hugh Allen, minister of mines and municipalities told of mines and homesteads being closed out but being unable to fulfill his homestead residence duties."

Premier R. G. Reid made the announcement in the house that the government had made an agreement with Canadian Sugar's Limited of Vancouver, to erect a \$1,000,000 beet sugar plant in the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation district, and said the new plant was to be completed in time to handle the beet crop from 5,000 acres of the land there in 1936. The terms of the agreement and the correspondence covering it were laid on the table of the house.

Another resolution passed unanimously after being amended by Hon. O. L. McPherson, former minister of public works, stated that the principle of a federal grain board to handle the Canadian crop, and also approval of the announcement from Ottawa that the dominion government had decided to introduce such legislation as would create the board.

Some time was spent discussing the question of tariffs in connection with a resolution and a protest was raised by both Chris Pattison, Labor member from Edison, and D. M. Duggan, Conservative leader against the house taking so much time in the discussion of matters that do not come under the jurisdiction of the provincial government.

"We spend week after week here playing around like school boys with matters that don't concern us," de-

Continued on back page

Chinook 'Spiel

The Bonspiel began Tues. at noon with 16 rinks in play; eight local rinks, four from Cereal, two from Lanfine and two from Excel.

FIRST DAYS PLAY

Bennett—Weber(Cereal). Weber

won.

Chabman — Green (Lanfine)

Chapman won.

Elford—Wylie(Lanfine) Elford

won.

Cooley—F. Coates(Cereal) Coates

won.

Todd—Ness (Cereal) Ness won.

Chapman — Elford. Chapman

won.

SECOND DAYS PLAY

Gingles beat Milligan, Bishop

(Excel) beat Lee, Marcy beat

Vanstone, Gingles beat Bishop

Ness beat Coates, Chapman

and Marcy play off in the semi-

finals and Ness and Gingles in

the Grand Challenge Event.

In the Merchants—Ness beat

Milligan and Coates beat

Bennett.

Chapman—Weber. Chapman

won.

This comprises the play till

11 a. m. Thursday.

SOME ASPECTS OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION

The index number of wholesale prices issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was 71.5 in January compared with 71.2 in December, when prices in 1926 are considered as 100.

The average price of No. 1 Manitoba Northern Wheat, Fort William—Port Arthur basis, was 79 cents per bushel during January compared with 78.75 cents in December and 60 cents in January 1934. Steers, good and choice, over 1,000 pounds, averaged \$4.17 at Winnipeg during January compared with \$3.80 during the preceding month and \$4.15 in January 1934. Bacon hogs were \$7.45 per cwt. at Winnipeg during January, compared with \$6.97 in December while the average price for January 1934 was \$7.62.

CHINOOK TRADING CO.

-- YOUR PRICE GUIDE --

Orange Marmalade .54c

Soap Chips XX 3 lbs. .27c

Onions 6 lbs. .25c

Peanut Butter 4 lbs .50c

Rice 5 lbs .27c

O-So-Good Coffee 2 lbs .55c

Tea Blue Ribbon per lb. .45c



Chinaware .29c

Non-premium .19c

\$ Sodas wood box .35c

News!

Salada Tea

now has a blend
for every purse

Yellow Label

55¢ - 1 lb

BROWN LABEL • 65c 1 lb.
ORANGE PEKOE • 80c 1 lb.

All leaders in their class

Man's Priceless Possessions

To keep one's head in times of emergency and crisis, remain cool, refrain from excess emotionalism, hysteria and panic, is a sign of strength, and men and women who display these characteristics prove to be the real leaders of their fellow citizens. That leadership may be demonstrated without uttering a word or doing anything spectacular, but merely by being unafraid, natural and unconcerned.

This truth was impressed upon us the other day by an incident reported in the daily press in connection with a fire which broke out on a railway car between Moose Jaw and Regina. There was a rush of frightened passengers to the rear door. One man urged calmness and an orderly exit, but little heed was paid to him. But another passenger remained quietly in his seat, looking with unconcern out of the car window. His attitude impressed others with the fact that there was little danger and no need for undue alarm. People quieted down and a near panic was averted.

The world is passing through the stress and emergency of an unprecedented economic depression. It is a time to try the calibre of men and nations. Under prevailing conditions the striking of a small spark might easily cause an explosion, and a small flame spread into a great conflagration. There are individuals in all countries striving to take advantage of the present situation to stir up trouble. They are playing on the emotions of their fellow citizens, emotions which have been stirred to the depths by the personal problems, difficulties, sufferings and loss with which they have been and still are confronted. Times are ripe for the demagogue and the stirrer of strife to ply their trade, reckless of what the final outcome might be.

But the strong men and women of the world, those who can be depended upon in times of emergency, are proving to be the real leaders in most countries. Were it not so almost universal chaos would by now be the lot of people everywhere. In this time of testing, the Canadian people have demonstrated their sanity and their strength. Notwithstanding all our problems and difficulties, and these are in no sense or degree to be minimized, the people of Canada, taken as a whole, have kept their heads, remained cool, and avoided panicky action.

In some countries peoples have so lost confidence in themselves and so given way to panic and become the victims of emotionalism, that they have sacrificed personal rights and liberties almost over night which had taken generations of struggle by their forefathers to achieve for them. Thoughtful women, however, in their efforts to help their families, have preserved some of the great fundamentals of life and living because they allowed others to multiply sway their emotions and neglected to keep cool and think for themselves rather than allow others to think and act for them.

Because this is so, the hands of the clock of progress have been turned back in such countries, and their future is dark and discouraging compared with ours. We are a people, and the instant we become a people, our feet firmly planted on the ground and the hands cool and minds clear.

To-day in Canada and throughout the British Empire all people still enjoy that great safeguard of their liberties which is represented by a free and uncensored press and the utmost freedom in expression. Every man and woman no matter what his or her station in life, is absolutely free to express opinions, public or privately, in addition to speech and all forms of public policy. They are just as free to criticise and condemn as they are to applaud and praise. If they are dissatisfied and opposed to those presently in positions of authority, they are free to express their dissatisfaction and to organize to give force to their opposition.

The essential fact for all Canadians to ever keep in mind is that, even if a so-called economic security could be obtained by them through these autocratic measures, the price to be paid is altogether too great. A slave may buy security, provided he is a slave, but a man who is a slave is a slave and nothing more, and what Canadian citizen desires to become a slave?

What the whole world is in danger of losing, unless the very people who have most to lose keep their heads, are the very fundamentals of civilization, namely, the liberties of the individual citizen. Once those personal liberties are lost, and might rather than right occupies the place of power in the lives of men, then the world will be a far worse place to live in. The democratic institutions and liberties, who will be the sufferers. Once lost, the struggle to regain these priceless liberties will have to be re-commenced, because man was born to be free. The battle to restore civilization, liberty and equality will again have to be waged.

They should never be surprised for anything else, no matter how attractively something else, can repay man for the loss of freedom of expression and liberty of action.

Edwardsburg

CROWN BRAND

CORN SYRUP

AN ENERGY FOOD THAT HAS
NOURISHED
MORE CANADIAN CHILDREN
THAN ANY OTHER CORN
SYRUP

A product of THE CANADA STARCH CO., Limited

New War On Grasshoppers

Menace Serious As Last Year
Alberta Farmers Told

Just as relentless a war against grasshoppers will have to be waged this summer and fall as last year by Alberta farmers or tremendous financial loss will result, Lieut.-Col. E. H. Strickland, professor of entomology at the University of Alberta, who was a visitor in Calgary, stated.

It is known that millions of grasshoppers will be massed ready for action as soon as their feeding season begins, but the counter offensive is more highly organized than ever before, due to sad experience in the past, resulting in a greater appreciation by farmers of the seriousness of the menace.

Col. Strickland stated that the present outlook in regard to the grasshopper menace was as serious as it was this time last year. In 1934, he said, very considerable damage was done by the insects, but the damage was inconceivable when compared with the grasshopper plague between 1919 and 1922, when crops on farms everywhere in the province were wiped out.

Efforts are still being carried on to discover new methods to fight grasshoppers, according to Col. Strickland, but so far, the most practical and efficient method has been the systematic scattering of poison bait.

A BARBER WHO HAD RHEUMATISM

Tells How He Carried On

A barber who had "a martyr to rheumatism" writes:

"I have been a martyr to rheumatism for some ten years. For five years I had so much pain I was unable to carry on my business. I may add that the greatest difficulty I was having was in carrying on my business. After having tried everything, I received valuable advice to the Kruschen. I am pleased to say that after having used Kruschen for some twelve months, I am now free from aches and pains than I have been for some ten years. In fact, I consider I am rid of rheumatism, thanks to Kruschen Salts."—W. M.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts are the most effectual solvents of uric acid, known medical scientists say. Kruschen Salts dull the sharp edges of the painful crystals, thus converting them into a harmless solution. Other ingredients of these Salts have a stimulating effect upon the kidneys, and assist them to expel the dissolved acidic needs through the natural channels.

Shut Off From World

Four Nuns Working Among Primitive Tribes of Papua

The four lonelest women in the world have passed through Port Moresby, Papua, on their way to what many must regard as a living grave.

They are nuns of the Carmelite Order. They have gone to spend the rest of their lives in the silence and seclusion of a little convent built specially for them some 30 miles inland.

These four white women, who have dedicated themselves to a life of prayer and work among the primitive tribes of Papua, will live shut off from the rest of the world. They will occupy separate cells, and meet each other only in their little chapel for liturgical services.

By the rules of their Order, they must eat no meat, wear no stockings and shoes, sleep on straw, not look into a mirror, and have no correspondence.

Day Of Thanksgiving

Special Services Requested In All Canadian Churches

The Canada Gazette carried a proclamation requesting special thanksgiving services in all Canadian churches May 5 and setting aside May 6, the 25th anniversary of King George's accession, as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing on the occasion of our silver jubilee.

The thanksgiving services on the Sunday before jubilee day were described as giving an opportunity for "appropriate expression of gratitude to Almighty God for the manifold bounties and great mercies which our loving subjects, the people of Canada, have enjoyed during our reign."

Canadian cattle to the number of 13,592 head, in 27 shipments, were exported direct to Glasgow during the year 1934, as compared with 11,238 in 1933 and 4,016 in 1932. The quality was also greatly improved.

The more people become civilized, the more they increase their capacity for suffering.

2089.

Little Journeys In Science

PROTEINS

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Proteins are very complex substances which always contain the element nitrogen. Proteoplasma cannot be formed without proteins, and thus we see that life itself is dependent upon them. The word protein comes from a Greek word meaning "to put the flesh on," because of the importance of this group of substances was early recognized.

Proteins occur in all living matter and are present in all natural food stuffs. Due to the fact that they are the chief constituents of living animal tissue, they are most plentiful in animal foods, such as meat, eggs and fish.

Scientists have found protein to be the most complicated substance ever studied. They have found that all proteins contain carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, while some also contain phosphorus. Small quantities of other elements are also found in proteins.

Proteins are used by the body for building tissue, and also for producing energy. For providing the material for growth in children, and for repairing wasted tissue, they are replaced by another food.

The proteins obtained from animal foods, such as meat, milk and eggs are more valuable for these purposes than the proteins in vegetables. Milk contains a large amount of protein and is especially good for children.

Science has shown that there are thousands of different kinds of proteins varying in structure and quality. During the process of digestion, the proteins are broken down into simpler substances, known as amino acid. These are absorbed and recombined in new proportions, forming other proteins which have different properties than those which were taken into the system. Thus the proteins in food are different than those previously used by the body.

A Pocket Submarine

Small Underwater Craft Valuable Addition To British Fleet

Britain's latest "pocket submarine" now being tested in the Channel, is showing remarkable qualities of seaworthiness, quick diving and deadliness in attack.

The submarine, the H.M.S. Shark, is a mere pigmy compared with the big overseas type of 1,500 tons which preceded it. She is barely 200 feet long, 24 feet broad, with a displacement of 670 tons. Yet she can "taxi" over 2,000 miles on the surface at full power, travel at nearly 16 miles per hour underwater.

For rapid diving she is unequalled by any other submarine. She can perform a crash dive in 30 seconds.

In the bows are mounted six tubes for discharging the powerful 21-inch torpedoes, a salvo of which would disable any fast battleship. On deck two giant quick-firing guns are mounted for use against hostile aircraft or light surface patrols.

Elevens of these powerful and handy little submarines are to be built. They are intended chiefly for coast defence, but would be quite capable of undertaking operations farther afield if necessary. They have the additional advantage of being comparatively cheap, costing only about \$50,000 each.

WOMAN'S AILMENTS

Mrs. Mary C. Kilby of 148 Main St., Woodstock, Vt., has been suffering from a run-down condition. She had no rest at night, felt unwell all day, and was most of the time and had frequent attacks of rheumatism. Her only remedy was Dr. F. Pierce's Favorite Remedy, which she used to strength to carry on with my duties."

By size, tablets 50, one tablet a day. Price, 50¢. Send for sample bottle. Write Dr. F. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

Get Peppi Away

"Get Pet Pepi"—healing. Why not get "Pet Pepi"?—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

And after being pepit in the too-easy manner just try saying "A'pep'pet pep'pet" and see what happens, says the Toronto Star.

Manchukuo is an independent state. So's matrimony.

Be sure to get

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS

DOUBLE
Automatic Booklet

Pure Rice Papers—
Easier to handle—
no waste.

only 5¢

CHANTECLER FINEST QUALITY MADE

Lenin's Brain In Moscow

Now In 20,000 Pieces So Cells Can Be Examined

In Moscow, which has the largest collection of this sort in the world, the brains of the great and the abnormal are preserved.

Lenin's brain is there, and it is now in 20,000 pieces so that its cells can be examined.

And the curious thing is that it is in charge of a German brain specialist, without whose permission nobody may see it and who pays periodic visits to it from Germany.

Sir James H. Jeans, British astronomer, calculates that the sun is diminishing at approximately 250,000 tons a minute.

An idiot, as defined by one writer, is the motorist who crashes into the rear end of your car when you stop suddenly without signalling.

London Zoo Takes Stock

Total Value Of Exhibits Is Forty Thousand Pounds

Stocktaking at the London Zoo has been completed, and it seems that the total value of all the animals, birds, and fish is about £40,000. First there is Molina and Mok, the young gorillas, and Molina and Mok are worth about £800 each. Tigers have an easy lead on lions in cash value. A tiger is valued at £80 and a lion a lovely £30. Flamingos are £12 10s. The three Indian rhinos deposited by the King, are the most valuable that the society possesses, and are worth £1,000 each. They come from Nepal and are very rare.

It is not wicked to kill a man with a pistol than it is to kill him with the poison of criminal gossip.

A golden roof of 500 A.D. has been uncovered in Turkey.

SCIENTISTS FIND FASTER WAY TO RELIEVE COLDS

Ache and Discomfort Eased Almost Instantly Now



2 Take 2 Aspirin Tablets.



2. Drink full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.



3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 Aspirin Tablets in a third of a glass of warm water and gargle. The soreness in your throat will be instantly relieved.

When you have a cold, remember the simple treatment pictured here—prescribed by doctors everywhere today as the quick, safe way.

Because of Aspirin's quick-disintegrating property, Aspirin "takes hold" almost instantly. Just take Aspirin and drink plenty of water . . . every 2 to 4 hours the first day—less often afterward . . . If throat is sore, use the Aspirin gargle. But be sure you get ASPIRIN. It is made in Canada and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every Aspirin Tablet. Aspirin is the trade mark of the Bayer Company, Limited.

DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

A booklet of easy recipes is in every package.

Re mem ber, Quaker Bran is different from all prepared bran cereals. It is pure bran, uncooked—unrefined—unadulterated. For these reasons it is definitely richer in mineral and vitamin content.

QUAKER BRAN

Pure, Natural, packaged bran.

3812

Save Money

COOK THREE VEGETABLES IN THE SAME POT with

Appleford's

SIMPLE DIRECTIONS ON THE PACKAGE

TRY IT SOON!

Canadian cattle to the number of 13,592 head, in 27 shipments, were exported direct to Glasgow during the year 1934, as compared with 11,238 in 1933 and 4,016 in 1932. The quality was also greatly improved.

The more people become civilized, the more they increase their capacity for suffering.

The Ottawa Letter

Ottawa's favorite sessional pastime of predicting prorogation, enhanced this year by setting the date of the election, and both events further complicated by the King's Jubilee celebrations, is in full swing. Last week the session was to terminate at Easter but the latest news at this writing is late June or early July for the election, with prorogation one month earlier. With the Easter recess very late this year the Prime Minister could make a brief trip to England without missing much of the session—but of course it is all up to the Prime Minister.

His group did not wish to take part in these partisan political debates they could not gainsay the truth of the amendment, "that after nearly five years of office the present administration has not yet submitted to parliament any definite or effective policy to deal with the wide spread unemployment and distress which continues to be Canada's most urgent national problem", and they would have to support the amendment. The leader of the C. O. B. made a speech in the House in which he admitted that something had been done for the destitute in Canada, especially the young people, to restore their self respect and morale, almost destroyed by the state of hopeless destitution in which they continue to live year after year. After reading parts of a most pathetic letter written by a University graduate in a relief camp in Saskatchewan (some members said they would "take it as read" but Mr. Woodsworth said "No you must listen to this") the House voted 171 to 160 that the amendment should be passed.

The usual hustings variety, and no doubt these members feel refreshed for further business.

The unemployment insurance bill has almost reached third reading but is temporarily held up during the Prime Minister's absence. In the meanwhile the revision of the Farm Loan Act is making progress in committee. The discussion still revolves around the matter of the interest to be paid under the revised Act. Mr. Macmillan said that something had been done for the destitute in Canada, especially the young people, to restore their self respect and morale, almost destroyed by the state of hopeless destitution in which they continue to live year after year. After reading parts of a most pathetic letter written by a University graduate in a relief camp in Saskatchewan (some members said they would "take it as read" but Mr. Woodsworth said "No you must listen to this") the House voted 171 to 160 that the amendment should be passed.

The usual hustings variety, and no doubt these members feel refreshed for further business.

The unemployment insurance bill has almost reached third reading but is temporarily held up during the Prime Minister's absence. In the meanwhile the revision of the Farm Loan Act is making progress in committee. The discussion still revolves around the matter of the interest to be paid under the revised Act. Mr. Macmillan said that something had been done for the destitute in Canada, especially the young people, to restore their self respect and morale, almost destroyed by the state of hopeless destitution in which they continue to live year after year. After reading parts of a most pathetic letter written by a University graduate in a relief camp in Saskatchewan (some members said they would "take it as read" but Mr. Woodsworth said "No you must listen to this") the House voted 171 to 160 that the amendment should be passed.

Continued from front page

clared Mr. Duggan, and Mr. Pattinson said the question of high or low tariffs was entirely a federal matter. The resolution moved by A. M. Matheson, U. F. A., of Vegreville proposed that the government should urge in every possible way a reduction of all tariffs.

Renewal of the agreement under which the R. C. M. P. took over the police work in the province for a period of three years is under negotiation. Attorney General Lymburn stated in the legislature, in answer to a question asked by D. C. McLean, U. F. A., of Stony Plain, that attorney-general and his department had agreed in May of this year on the terms of a new agreement which probably good progress, but he would suggest that it might have the effect of driving up all sources of private lending, of which the former have need. Further details of this discussion will be given next week.

A motion by the Minister of Railways, for the appointment of auditors for the National Railways precipitated a storm, as anything touching the National system is apt to do. The discussion was on two points, the appointment of auditors to examine the accounts with the government and in May of this year the terms of a new agreement were being discussed by the federal government.

In a simple case of tit-for-tat, Donald MacLean, U. F. A., member for Stony Plain, sponsored a resolution in the house asking that the provincial Conservative party announce definitely whether it adheres to Conservative principles. The wording of his resolution is almost exactly the same as that in a resolution on the order paper sponsored by Hugh C. Farthing, Conservative member from Calgary, asking that the U. F. A. party declare its stand concerning the C. C. F.

The formation of a committee to study the freight rates problem as it stands affects the province of Alberta was suggested by W. G. Farthing, U. F. A., of Edmonton, Friday. A resolution by Mr. Farthing asking the agriculture committee to consider the freight rates structure was adopted by the house. An amendment offered by E. R. Falconer, of Athabasca, was turned down by the house, after it had been declared in order by Speaker Johnston, but on account of its length was termed a "monstrosity", by the speaker.

The agricultural committee spent three sessions considering the further problems surrounding the farmer's debts and their solution. Evidence was given by Mr. Palmer of the Alberta Farmers' Union and the committee decided that the debts should be reduced by 50 per cent. It was simply a matter of change to get a new point of view and in no sense a dismissal. The arguments on recapitalization were much too long and involved to report here but the agitation along this line will probably result in action in the course of following weeks.

Following this came a bill by the Minister of Finance providing for the refunding of C. N. R. securities due and called this year to the amount of \$172,000,000. An interest rate was now provided. Mr. Reid said a saving of some \$200,000 a year in interest would be effected. This motion passed without objection.

Most of the private members' bills mentioned last week have been disposed of, one way or another. Mr. Neill's amendment to bring coastal shipping under jurisdiction of the Railway Commission, was briefly but rather hotly discussed by the mover and the Minister of Transport, who voted it down on division. When Dr. Maulean said that perhaps conditions would be more favorable for consideration of this bill next year the member for Comox-Alberni dryly remarked "I certainly hope they will be". Another bill introduced by Mr. Neill, asking removal of the regulation prohibiting export of freshly-caught sockeye salmon, met a better fate. Mr. Neill explained that the regulation prevents Canadian fishermen sending their catch to the American side of the border. However there does not prevent Canadian canners buying from United States fishermen when prices are lower. The British Columbia member asked that this bill be sent to the fisheries committee, to which the Acting Minister (Hon. Grote Stirling) agreed.

The proposed amendment to the

Electoral Act, to extend to qualified voters the absentees' voters poll, introduced by Mr. Macmillan (U.P.C. Vancouver) was referred in itself to the fisheries committee.

Also rejected on division, 37 to 19. This measure came up on Friday and the vote, 56 out of a possible 243 (there were five seats vacant) indicated the bill was not popular.

Mr. Reid also introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of beer in bars, restaurants, etc., on Sunday.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries committee.

Mr. Reid's bill was referred to the fisheries